

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0031] of the Specification as follows:

[0031] The VPWM particles may comprise such materials as elastomers, plastics and metals. An example of a suitable elastomer is a material such as ~~Viton~~ VITON™; an example of a suitable plastic is a material such as high molecular weight polyethylene; and examples of a suitable metal include materials such as beryllium copper and memory metals such as NiTi. When deciding upon the particular type of material for inclusion in the VPWM particles, one of ordinary skill in the art with the benefit of this disclosure may choose to consider the fact that if the VPWM particles comprises elastomers, and such elastomers subsequently fail at some point in the subterranean operation being performed, there will be minimal adverse impact to the treatment fluid because the elastomers have a low specific gravity, whereas if VPWM particles comprising a metal subsequently fail, the VPWM particles may increase the density of the treatment fluid. The diaphragm thickness of the VPWM particles is an important consideration because, *inter alia*, the VPWM particles must be able to flex when placed under pressure, thereby changing their volume and density as a function of pressure. For example, as the VPWM particles flex inward their volume decreases, thereby increasing their density. The preferred thickness of the walls forming the VPWM particles will vary depending on the material of choice. One of ordinary skill in the art with the benefit of this disclosure will be able to recognize the appropriate diaphragm thickness for a particular material.